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LETTER DATED 22 JULY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to bring to your attention the following instances of violations by Iraq of the terms of the cease-fire between the two countries:

1. On 23 April 1993, at various hours, at the geographic coordinates of 82940 and 107-940 on the map of Meimeh river, Iraqi personnel in teams of two and four trespassed on no man's land south and north-east of the Iraqi Hemad Shahab sentry post and border pillars 22/47 and 22/49.

2. On 25 April 1993, at 0800 hours, an Iraqi loader was seen being operated at the geographic coordinates of 50-49 on the map of Yebis in no man's land west of border pillar 21/22 and south of border pillar 22 and Fakkeh sentry post.

3. On 10 May 1993, at 2020 hours, 13 anti-revolutionaries crossing the international border at the geographic coordinates of 2400-94600 on the map of Meimeh river intended to penetrate into the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran. They fled back into Iraq when they faced the reaction of the Iranian forces.

4. On 11 May 1993, at 2130 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements crossed the international border and no man's land and penetrated into the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran at the geographic coordinates of 3050-15510 on the map of Alavan, in the heights situated north-west of Touzan and border pillar 112. They fired at Iranian forces but escaped the scene when they faced Iranian reaction.

5. On 12 May 1993, at 1700 hours, 12 anti-revolutionary elements crossed the international border at the geographic coordinates of 95-01 on the map of Sarni, between Tange Tarikeh sentry post and Shore Shirin, north-east of border pillar 34/8, and clashed with Iranian forces. Those elements fled back into Iraq at night.

6. On 13 May 1993, an Iranian vehicle carrying six passengers hit a mine planted by anti-revolutionaries who had penetrated into the Islamic Republic of Iran at the geographic coordinates of 389-899 on the map of Sardasht. As a result, the vehicle was destroyed and its passengers were injured.

7. On 14 May 1993, at 1800 hours, approximately 30 Iraqi forces were seen in two vehicles moving at the geographic coordinates of 955-985 on the map of Kouhe Gotbeh and 107-940 on the map of Meimeh river, in no man's land between south-west of border pillar 24/8 and south-east of border pillar 24/9, and at another point in no man's land south-east of border pillar 24/2 and south-east of border pillar 24/3.

8. On 19 May 1993, between 0230 and 0300 hours, Iraqi forces in the area opposite Minoo Island fired several bullets, a RPG-7 rocket and two 60-millimetre mortar shells.

9. On 25 May 1993, at 2100 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements fired a number of mortar shells at the geographic coordinates of 91400-45900 on the map of Ghasr-e-Shirin and Chefteh. Those elements were positioned in Iraqi territory around the Teele Kouh sentry post west of upper Teele Kouh village and south of border pillar 61 and north of 60/15.

10. On 1 June 1993, from 0930 until 1030 hours, an Iraqi military helicopter was seen at the geographic coordinates of 55300-40200 on the map of Sumar flying at low altitude within 700 metres of the border in no man's land and Iraqi airspace north-east of Kangir river, east of Miantang Valley in Iraq and west of border pillars 41 and 42 and Miantang sentry post in Iran and south of Kohnerig.

11. On 3 June 1993, at 0830 hours, 10 Iraqi personnel were seen passing at the geographic coordinates of 333-444 on the map of Kouhe Toonel in no man's land south and south-west of border pillars 26/5 and 26/6 and north-west of Changvaneh river.

12. On 4 June 1993, at 1630 hours, a mine was discovered and defused at the geographic coordinates of 372-982 on the map of Sardasht in the vicinity of Ghal'eh Rash village about 6 kilometres south-east of border pillar 107/3 and south of Kouhe Kasseh Shekan. The mine had been planted by anti-revolutionaries who had penetrated into the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

13. On 5 June 1993, at 0400 hours, two anti-revolutionaries crossed the border at the geographic coordinates of 230-074 on the map of Dehloran and fired at vehicles passing through the area inside Iranian territory. They retreated into Iraq after being pursued by Iranian forces.

14. On 5 June 1993, at 0600 hours, 25 to 30 armed Iraqi personnel were seen at the geographic coordinates of 321-965 and 327-964 on the map of Sardasht in no man's land north-east of border pillar 107/2.

15. On 5 June 1993, at 1700 hours, 30 Iraqis were seen at the geographic coordinates of 595-242 on the map of Ghasr-e-Shirin in the vicinity of Alimir village in Iraq north-east of Ghal'eh Sefid sentry post in Iran.

16. On 6 June 1993, at 1030 hours, eight Iraqis were seen repairing and constructing trenches at the geographic coordinates of 422-635 on the map of Naft Shahr in no man's land south of the Jalaee.

17. On 6 June 1993, at 2100 hours, 30 anti-revolutionaries penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographic coordinates of 638-398 on the map of Kouhe

Gach and Danan and reached within 13 kilometres north-west of border pillar 24/36 south of the Dehloran-Mehran road and clashed with Iranian forces. The anti-revolutionary elements fled back into Iraq after being pursued by Iranian forces.

18. On 7 June 1993, at 0155 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements, using light weaponry, attacked Iranian forces at the geographic coordinates of 945-039 on the map of Kouhe Gotbeh in the area north and north-east of border pillars 24/10 and 24/11. Iranian forces reacted appropriately and pursued the intruders, who finally fled back into Iraq.

It would be highly appreciated if this letter was circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kamal KHARRAZI
Permanent Representative